Amendments to the Claims:

1-28. (Cancelled)

29. (Currently amended) A combination for treating a vascular proliferative disease in a patient comprising a <u>balloon</u> catheter and a nucleic acid comprising a gene encoding a single cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor, wherein the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor is p27.

30. (Currently amended) The combination of claim 29, wherein the <u>balloon</u> catheter is a single balloon catheter.

31. (Currently amended) The combination of claim 29, wherein the <u>balloon</u> catheter is a double balloon catheter.

32. (Previously amended) The combination of claim 29, wherein the nucleic acid is an expression vector.

33. (Previously amended) The combination of claim 29, wherein a viral particle contains the nucleic acid.

34. (Previously amended) The combination of claim 29, further comprising a liposome.

35. (Cancelled)

- 36. (Previously amended) The combination of claim 29, wherein the nucleic acid further comprises a gene encoding a cytotoxic agent.
- 37. (Previously amended) The combination of claim 36, wherein the cytotoxic agent is selected from the group consisting of thymidine kinase, cytosine kinase, cytosine deaminase, and nitric oxide synthetase.
- 38. (Previously amended) The combination of claim 37, wherein cytotoxic agent is thymidine kinase.
- 39. (Previously amended) The combination of claim 36, wherein the gene encoding p27 and the gene encoding the cytotoxic agent are operatively linked.
- 40. (Previously amended) The combination of claim 39, wherein the gene encoding p27 and the gene encoding the cytotoxic agent are operatively linked such that they form a fusion protein.
- 41. (Previously amended) The combination of claim 40, wherein the fusion protein is a p27-thymidine kinase fusion protein.

42. (Previously amended) The combination of claim 36, wherein the gene encoding p27 and the gene encoding the cytotoxic agent form a dicistronic construct.